

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

WHOLE NO. 221.

There is reason to believe the Neapolitan government intends to reduce the export duty on corn still further by at least one-half.

Now Advertisements.

Town of Stratford—E. Emery,
Sole Ticket—J. E. Bates,
Sole Ticket—M. W. Bogart,
Spring Importations—Chas. Doan & Co.
Notice—Holland Landing,
Strayed Horse—J. S. Noxon,
Alteration of Adm.—D. Sutherland.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, May 2nd, 1886.

General Summary.

It appears from parliamentary papers before the House, there was a balance in hand, on the 1st of January last, of £1,302,245.—The Inspector General stated that £908,763 had been advanced since, on account of public works and for the redemption of debentures; but he took good care not to mention one word about the £395,481, in cash at present available. And notwithstanding there is this last amount on hand, he wants to raise the Customs Duties 25 per cent, and thereby plunder the people of Canada of their hard earnings. In speaking of this matter, the *Globe* says:—"He wants the cash for his own purposes, and to their utter disgrace be it said, the House appeared disposed to yield to him."

In reference to the navigation this summer, the *Message* says:—"The Peerless takes her old route. The Mayflower and Champion will run from Toronto to Oswego, in connection with the Northern Railway. The J. C. Morrison will run from Bell Ewart to Orillia. The Canada and America will run between Ogdensburg and Hamilton. The Royal mail line, as last year. The American mail line, daily, will run from Niagara to Ogdensburg, via Toronto, Rochester and Oswego. The Maple Leaf and Highlander will ply between Toronto and Rochester. The Welland, from St. Catharines to Toronto. The Zimmerman will be speedily placed on the Toronto and Lewiston route.—Sydney Hamilton and Joshua Beird are building 400 ton schooners at Oakville for the coal trade."

On the 21st inst., in consequence of Mr. J. C. Morrison, member for Niagara, taking a seat in the Council and not going back to his constituents for re-election, it was broadly ascertained that Ministers were not acting in accordance with the spirit and genius of Responsible Government; and the members for Gray, in order to place the subject properly before the House, moved a non-confidence vote. The following are the Upper Canada yeas and nays:—

Yeas—Aikins, Bell, Brown, Cameron, Christie, Delong, Ferrie, Foley, Frazer, Hartman, Jackson, J. S. Macdonald, R. Macdonald, McKenzie, Matrice, Merritt, Nurney, Patrick, Ralph, Satchell, and Wright—20.

The nays were—Bogart, Bowes, Cayley, Chisholm, Churchill, C. J. Crysler, Daly, Gamble, Larwell, J. A. Macdonald, McCann, Matheson, A. Morrison, Rankin, Robinson, Rolin, Shaw, H. Smith, Southwick, Spence, Stevenson—23.

The other night, while in the Assembly, we were surprised at the conduct of the member for North Wellington—Dr. Clarke. The House was in committee of the whole discussing the tariff, and while members of the government were defending their policy, he kept continually shouting out, "yes, yes!" but no sooner would a member of the opposition take the floor, than the cry was reversed to "No, No!" order—that's not the question!" and similar epithets. At home Dr. Clarke usually conducts himself with considerable decorum; but at Toronto he appears to throw off all restraint. This Hon. gentleman was among the number of Upper Canada Representatives who voted for a long time down to Quebec and mileage. North Wellington ought to choose a man little more in keeping with the name and character of the people of that enlightened constituency.

From the debates in the Upper House, on the Electoral Council Bill, we learn that some of the members composing that Body, hold that property qualifies the man for a seat in the new House. Should a Merchant or Farmer be elected by the people this year, with a property qualification of £2,000, and through some unforeseen circumstances that property should not be valued to high next year, he forfeits his seat in that House—no matter what his intellectual qualifications, or how vast his knowledge of the wants and requirements of the country. How strange that journals professing to be liberal could advocate the adoption of a measure containing so obnoxious a provision. Perhaps it would not be good policy to abolish the property qualification altogether; but why fit it so continuously high, in a new country like Canada? The reason is obvious—to secure class legislation. We believe the prevailing opinion of the people of Upper Canada will be found decidedly averse to this measure.

The "Sentinel's" Conduct—Elective Council Bill—Mr. Hartman's Vote.

"Conscience makes cowards of us all." is a trite maxim fully exemplified by our far-seeing contemporary in his last issue; and as he has thrown down the gauntlet for a discussion on principle, we feel disposed to gratify him. Before entering upon the question at issue, however, we have one or two remarks to offer, in reference to an article which appeared in last week's *Sentinel*, taken with the usual courtesy of the accredited conductor of that journal. He says—"our contemporary is averse to alluding to us except in a style of coarse and vulgar personality;" and the inference of the context which follows, is to the effect, that the *Era* is not conducted with the "talent" displayed in the *Sentinel*. While the above quotation appears in one column, he says in another—"We perceive in the last number of our contemporary the *Era*, an article bearing unmistakable signs of having emanated from the ruling spirit." This is not the first time this time the automation man of the *Sentinel* Committee has endeavored to make it appear that Mr. Hartman or some one else had control of the columns of the *Era*. This we have denied

over and over again; and we believe our veracity is not more questionable than the man of all work over the way, who is continually prostituting the columns of the journal he professes to conduct by misrepresentation. Had the statement never been denied, he would have some grounds for the assertion; but being otherwise, whenever allusions is made to it we are determined to treat him with the contempt and ridicule such misrepresentations deserve.

Now for the question at issue. The *Sentinel* has taken upon himself to repudiate the vote given by Messrs. Aikins, Brown, Freeman, Hartman and Mackenzie, on the Electoral Council Bill; but Mr. Hartman is the man particularly denounced. A statement of our subject is as follows:—The Member for North York voted for the first and second readings of the Bill referred to; but on its third reading opposed it. The reason assigned for voting against it on the third, as will be perceived by referring to the parliamentary report we published at the time, were, 1st. It did not recognize the principle of Representation according to population, in laying out the constituencies entitled to return members to the Upper House. 2ndly, It continued in office for the members at present composing the Lords of Canada.—3rdly, The term of office was too long for practical purposes. 4thly, when once elected, they have not the power to dissolve the Chamber until after the expiration of the term for which they were elected. And 5thly, it gives the Governor of the day and his Executive Council the power to appoint its Speakers. The first objection to the bill, is the only one the *Sentinel* has ever alluded to,—and then it was done in his usual misrepresenting style. He says:—

"That Upper Canada loudly demands more fitting and equitable arrangement with regard to representation we have always asserted. But can any one believe that the member for North York is so silly as to imagine that the great question of Representation based on Population, could be brought off by any side way alteration of another Bill?"

From the above it will be readily perceived, the editor of the *Sentinel* imagines, and would fain make his numerous readers believe, that Mr. Hartman and others attempted to have the principle of Representation based on Population admitted by a "side way alteration of another Bill." It was no such thing. A great change was about being made in the government of the country. The members of the Upper House, instead of being appointed by the crown, were about to be elected by the people. Representative constituencies had to be defined—this Bill did define them; but the very principle the *Sentinel* acknowledges "Upper Canada loudly demands," Mr. Hartman and others sought, he now condemns. Can a man capable of stooping low enough to make use of such species of argument and sophistry, to damage a political opponent, be an honest politician? And among the whole list of our exchanges, but one besides the *Sentinel* has had the face to denounce that vote. And pray what journal is that? "Tell it not in Gath; publish it not in the streets of Askelon," it was the *Catholic Citizen*! We congratulate the *Sentinel* on having obtained the assistance of so able an ally!

Our contemporary having taken up the cudgels on behalf of this Ministerial measure, we may now conclude he defends the remaining objections to the Bill. He must therefore support the provision which continues in office for life, the old fogies at present constituting that august assemblage. It was thought by Reformers, when the bill was introduced and read a first and second time, that in Committee of the whole the obnoxious provisions referred to would be amended so as to give more general satisfaction; but as every amendment calculated to improve the bad provisions of the measure was voted down, there was no alternative left to those representatives acting from principle but to oppose it. According to this bill some ten or twelve Members will be elected this year to the Upper House; but what can these affect, while about forty of the old Council sit not in any wise responsible to the people, have a voice in that Body. At least six years must elapse before the people will have as many elected representatives in that House, as the Government have already appointed. The whole object of the measure appears to bring the Elective principle into disrepute and prevent the ultimatum sought by the friends advocating this measure. The *Sentinel* having denounced Mr. Hartman's vote, supports this provision. Should this be denied he must fall back upon the other horn of the dilemma, and oppose the member for North York, because it is Mr. Hartman, and he has therefore seized with avidity upon this his first imaginary opportunity to find fault with his political enemy since July 1885.

It was useless to enter fully on the evils that will arise in carrying out the third, fourth and fifth, objections of the Bill. They will be apparent to the most casual observer, at all acquainted with the manner in which the public business of Canada has ever been managed. By continuing in office the elected members for so lengthened a term, the temptations to launch heavily into speculation, will in nine cases out of ten be irresistible; and the Government of the day will be able to mould the members of that body to suit their liking. They have no fears of a dissolution—no fears of suddenly being called to give an account of their stewardship at the living. And we are only surprised, that the editor of the *Sentinel* should support such a measure in a Reform constituency, or be upheld in his views by men professing to be identified with the liberal party. But the whole object of the talented gentleman whose lucubrations grace the columns of that print, is, to damage the member for North York in the estimation of his friends, by questioning his veracity or sincerity; he has most signally failed however, and any future attempt will be looked upon as merely gratifying the ambitious expectations and sinister purposes of the writer.

Our space being limited this week prevents us from entering more fully into the subject; enough however, has been advanced to set forth the position we have assumed and justify those reform members pursuing the course they did by opposing the Bill. The very next morning after the vote was taken, the *Globe*

asserted that after a "calm consideration of the subject, other Reform Members would be very sorry they had not followed in their footsteps," (meaning the footsteps of those who opposed the measure,) or in language to that effect; and surely the *Globe* is just as capable of giving an opinion in regard to this question as the "quill and scissors man" of the *Sentinel*. Mr. Mackenzie in his *Message* of Friday last also says:—

"Nobility is to be elected who does not reside in the district that sends him, or holds £5,000 in property there. The Yankee plan, narrowing the elector's rights. Instead of £10,000 in real estate he must have \$5,000. Forty grants must remain for life, but only 13 outsiders are admitted at a time, say 48 by 1882. Their Speaker is to be elected by any government that may be here."

We might enlarge on the impropriety of forcing the people to elect some one living amongst them; also, upon the amount of property qualification required to enable a man to be a candidate,—but we must leave these points for a future article. We believe, however, what has been said, furnishes sufficient grounds for opposition to the measure—the opinion of the *Sentinel* to the contrary notwithstanding.

In reference to the "talent" displayed by the conductor of the Journal last referred to, from the very beginning, when contemplating the species of argument usually resorted to, we have often been reminded of the old adage, "strange as it true, That our small head contained all he knew."

King Ploughing Match.

Pursuant to notice, the Annual Ploughing Match of the King Township Agricultural Society, was held on Saturday last, the 26th ult., on the farm of Martin Bogart, Esq., 5th Con. of King.

Fifteen Ploughmen competed for Prizes in the various classes; and considering that the land was new soil and rough, the work was done well. Premiums were awarded to the following parties:—

First Class—Men.
1st Prize, Seth Heacock, 2nd do., Jas. Wells; 3rd do., Peter Edwards.
Second Class—Young Men.
1st Prize, Jas. Lloyd; 2nd do., Chas. Lloyd; 3rd do., Benjamin Hollingshead.
Third Class—Boys.
1st Prize, Elias Bogart; 2nd do., Richard Perry; 3rd do., Wm. Fleury.

JUDGES.—Messrs. Thos. Telfer, Wm. Jarvis and Peter McCallum.

The day was beautifully fine; and the attendance very large. Dinner was provided by Mr. Bogart in style. There is one suggestion in connection with these Agricultural Shows and Ploughing Matches we beg to make, and that is—calculation should be made on having speeches delivered by the judges and others, after the premiums are awarded. On Saturday last, as soon as the Secretary read the list of names of the successful competitors, the company at once separated. The competitors rejected did not understand why their Ploughing was not as good as those more successful; and the secret was kept locked as to what constitutes premium work. Attending a Ploughing match and ploughing half an acre of ground can do little to serve the purpose intended, unless the competitors have an opportunity to listen to the experience of others. We hope this suggestion will be attended to in future.

Spring Show and Ploughing Match.

The North York Branch Agricultural Society Spring Show and Ploughing Match took place on the Farm of Mr. Geo. Davis, Yonge Street, near Aurora, on Monday last, the 28th ult. The morning had a gloomy appearance, but it soon cleared up fine and pleasant.

Eighteen Ploughmen entered with the Secretary and competed for prizes, in the various classes—8 in the men; 7 in the Young Men, and 3 in the Boys.

In Stock, six horses were entered in the class of Draught Stallions, and seven in the class for General Purposes. The Entries in the Class of Bulls were not large—there being but two in each class.

Premiums were awarded the following parties:—

PLOUGHING.
JUDGES.—D. B. Stevenson, Esq., M. P. P., Geo. Harrison, Esq., and Alex. Ferguson, Esq.

First Class—Men.
1st Prize, Duncan McLean; 2nd do., Jas. McLean; 3rd do., Seth Heacock.

Second Class—Young Men.
1st Prize, B. Hollingshead; 2nd do., Chas. Lloyd; 3rd do., Wm. Stevenson.

Third Class—Boys.
1st Prize, Elias Bogart; 2nd do., Wm. Fleury; 3rd do., Isaac Willson.

STOCK.
JUDGES.—Messrs. Gersham Proctor, Geo. L. Pearson, and Samuel Macchell.

First Class—Draught Stallion.
1st Prize, John Kirkpatrick; 2nd do., Andrew Pegg; 3rd do., John Hacking.

Second Class—General Purposes.
1st Prize, John R. Simpson; 2nd do., John Black; 3rd do., Thos. Lloyd.

Bulls—Aged.
1st Prize, Oliver S. Phillips; 2nd do., Joseph Gould.

Yearling Bulls.
1st Prize, Geo. Playter; 2nd do., David Richardson.

Immediately after the judges had awarded premiums, the crowd adjourned to C. Brelford's Hotel, Aurora, where an excellent dinner was provided. About 80 members and friends of the Society dined on the occasion; after which speeches were delivered by several of the Judges and others. The meeting concluded by moving a vote of thanks to the judges for their services—which was unanimously carried.

Absence from home prevents our doing really justice to this Ploughing Match and Spring Show. Mr. Stevenson, one of the Judges, remarked that the Ploughing does credit to any county in the Upper Province; and was altogether superior to Lower Canada work.

Perhaps it would not be out of place in us to state here, that in consequence of one of the Ploughmen in the first class who took a prize being assisted by another, it has been ordered not to be paid, in accordance with the rules of the Society.

We direct attention to Mr. Bates' Advertisement of Land to be drawn by Ticket. Many people, and conscientiously too, are decidedly opposed to Lotteries; but this one should form an exception to the general rule. Mr. Bates bears with him recommendations from the warden and other chief County and Township Officers; and he is compelled to make a speedy change of his property into money, in consequence of the death of a passenger in the ill-fated *Arctic* steamer.—Mr. Sykes, who was a contractor on the Bytown and Ottawa Railroad. This work has since been stopped,—in which Mr. Bates' all was at stake. A club is forming in Newmarket to purchase Tickets conjointly. Any information in reference to the matter, may be obtained of Mr. Joseph Hewitt, North American Hotel; or, at this office.

Foreign and Colonial.

House of Assembly.

Abridged from the Toronto Daily Papers.
Thursday, April 21st, 1886.

A number of Bills were read a second time and referred.

A message was received from the Legislative Council, stating that they had passed the Bill to render the House Elective, with certain amendments.

Mr. Cauchon moved that the amendments be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. Smith, of Victoria, suggested that the schedules should be altered before the Bill was finally passed. Otherwise he would feel compelled to vote against it.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald said he was prepared to accept the Bill as it stood, but any attempt further to amend it might jeopardize its passage.

Mr. McKenzie said time should be afforded for the consideration of the amendments.

Mr. Felton said the schedules required amendment.

Mr. Galt said that great difficulty would arise if the schedules were not now altered, in altering them hereafter.

The SPEAKER said it was only competent for the House to amend the amendments of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Chabot was so anxious to see the Elective principle applied to the Upper House, that he would accept the Bill as it stood.

Mr. Cauchon's motion was carried, and 500 copies of the Bill as amended were ordered to be printed.

The consideration of Mr. McKenzie's motion for a repeal of the Union, and Mr. Cartier's motion for the previous question, was resumed.

Mr. Felton opposed the motion, and disputed the correctness of the figures and arguments of the member for Haldimand. He spoke at great length in favor of the maintenance of the Union.

Mr. Hartman was in favor of a dissolution of the Union. He thought the arguments of Mr. Felton showed strongly the necessity of Dissolution.

Mr. McKenzie replied to the member for Wolf and Richmond.

Mr. Marchand spoke against the Union. Mr. Dorion was sensible that the present Union could not be of very long duration.—Upper Canada would insist upon representation by population, while Lower Canada would resist it. He spoke in favor of a federal Union of the Provinces.

Mr. Drummond was in favor of working out the present constitution. He opposed a federal Union of the two Provinces. If a federal Union ever takes place, it should be between the entire British Provinces.

Mr. Brown said the debate gave new hopes of obtaining representation by population.—He approved of the idea of a federal Union of the Provinces,—and requested Mr. Cartier to withdraw his motion for the previous question.

Mr. Evanturel would never consent to representation by population.

Mr. Sanborn said the question had now assumed a position when it must be fairly met.—He did not think the people of Lower Canada had any thing to fear from representation based upon population.

Mr. Rhodes cited statistics from the census to show that the natural increase of population was greater in Lower Canada than in Upper Canada. He agreed generally with the views of the previous speaker.

Mr. Laberge was opposed to the Union, but would vote against the motion because it suggested no means whereby a dissolution could be brought about. Lower Canada would never consent to representation by population.

It being near one o'clock, the debate was adjourned until Monday;—and the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, April 25, 1886.

In the Assembly, after some routine business, The Hon. J. A. Macdonald moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Clergy Reserve Act.

Mr. Hartman repeated his objections to giving the funds to the township municipalities. He wished it placed in the hands of the County Councils, who would apply it to Grammar schools, which the townships could not do.

Mr. Chisholm advocated the bill as it stood. Mr. Gombel concurred with Mr. Hartman; he believed that if given to the townships, the funds would be frittered away.

The Solicitor General West said if the money were given to county council, injustice would be done to back townships, as it would be impossible to have a grammar school in each. He would give it to the townships to do as they please with.

Mr. Gould urged the government to fund the amount for grammar school purposes.

Mr. Merritt would in Committee move an amendment appropriating the funds accruing under this act, to purposes of Education.

Mr. Foley supported the bill. The people in the back townships had greater wants than the want of Grammar Schools.

Mr. Mackenzie inquired for what purpose the reserved fund under the act was intended. He thought the municipalities who borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund should be obliged to give security for paying their interest before getting any of this fund.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald replied that the reserved fund was to pay clergymen's widows who had not commuted. The act of last session authorized the Receiver-General to withhold money payable under the act, from defaulting municipalities.

The bill was then read a second time.

Mr. Hartman had not wished the money limited to grammar school purposes, but to educational purposes, so that each county might apply it to whatever class of education they pleased.

Mr. Brown suggested the impropriety of allowing the expenditure of money without an express vote of the people.

The House having gone into committee, Mr. Spence said the council had already power to tax the people to any amount, to build school-houses or other purposes.

Mr. Brown said the money would be applied for jobs if left to councillors.

Mr. Macdonald said the returns could not be sent in until after the first of July; it would be some time before the money could be divided; then the by-laws had to be passed, and plenty of time would be given to the people to bestir themselves. The money could only be applied for purposes authorized by the Municipal law.

Mr. Scotchard had waited for thirty years for this fund, and could wait six months longer.

Mr. Dorion asked what was to be done with the Clergy Reserve Fund for Lower Canada?

Mr. Drummond said it was intended to appropriate it for court houses, so as to relieve the consolidated fund to the same amount.

The clauses were adopted, and the Committee rose.

The Attorney General East moved the second reading of the bill for the incorporation of Religious and other Societies. He referred to the urgent necessity for such a measure, to prevent the frequent recurrence of stormy discussions on bills for charitable purposes; and the propriety of facilitating the establishment of incorporated Societies in Europe had the power to acquire land not to sell it; here they all had the power to sell, which prevented the evil of accumulating a large quantity of real property. The bill provided that a such bodies should hold no more real estate than was necessary for their own purposes. The first division applied to churches, monasteries, &c. The second, to burial grounds. The third, to benevolent institutions. And the fourth to mechanics' institutes and other similar associations.

Mr. Brown said the bill could not be carried in 1882, and it was quite unchanged. The bill still allows the possession of real estate for endowment.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said under the bill no incorporation could hold property, for any other use than that for which it was established. The object of the Government was to get rid of the idea of holding property for any other purpose.

Mr. Brown said it was clear that all hospitals, nunneries, benevolent societies, &c., could hold as much property as they pleased; and that any five persons could do so without the least public control. It would encourage sectarian differences; and "could cover Upper Canada with similar institutions to those which had so much injured Lower Canada. He concluded a long speech by moving that the bill be read a second time this day six months.

Mr. S. Smith supported the bill; he should disapprove of any bill authorizing the holding of land for purposes of endowment, but this bill did not do so.

Mr. Drummond, to avoid doubt, would add the words "and not in the actual use and occupancy of such institution."

The question on the amendment was then put and lost, yeas 9, nays 60.

The second reading was carried on the same division.

Several bills were then read a third time and the House adjourned.

Two BUCKETS IN A WELL.—Baldwin and Sullivan were a couple of practising Attornies in Little York, and it always so happened that when the one lawyer was out of favor with the British Governor the other lawyer played the successful courtier. Is it going to be so between John Ross and Jos. Morrison? When Joe was playing patriot and looking for a job to pick John was feathering his nest. Now, that John has retired with loads of public plunder, he turns in Joe to help to divide the spoils that are left. It is the two buckets over again.—*Message.*

SALT ON MILCH COWS.—When cows in milk are kept on green, succulent food, they require a regular and liberal supply of salt.—So also when cattle are first turned to pasture in the spring, they require salting more frequently than in the latter part of the season, when the herbage is less succulent and fresh.—It is often the case that animals, taken from dry food, and supplied exclusively with green fermented herbage, are greatly debilitated by acids. Salt in due quantity is a certain preventive of this malady.—*Selected.*

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Arabia.

Boston, April 25.

The papers contain but little additional news to that in the Halifax despatches. Sixty thousand men are said to be in arms in Arabia, Mecca and Jeddah, in complete insurrection. A new Governor just appointed from Constantinople is the cause of the revolt.

BERLIN, Friday.—It is reported here that the Allies are to commence the evacuation of Turkey within 40 days after the ratification of the treaty of peace, and that the troops are to quit within six months.

Letters from Constantinople state that a collision had taken place between the Turk and Christians. The latter, assisted by the English who were there, made an attempt, after the publication of the Hatti Humayun, to place bells upon their churches. Immediately upon

this demonstration, the Turks made an indiscriminate attack upon the Christians, not excepting the English. Thirty were killed or wounded, but the English laid hands upon the Governor, together with some 200 Turks besides, and despatched him to Constantinople.

HOLLAND.

A statistical return published by the Dutch Government shows that the number of emigrants last year was 677 men, 327 women, and 1600 children. Of the men 98 are represented to have been well off, 439 possessed of certain resources, and the rest poor.

SPAIN.

GIBRALTAR, March 29.—The Spanish iron screw steamer "Mion" of Barcelona, which was on her way from Barcelona, Valencia, and Malaga for Cadix and Liverpool, came in collision, about 2 A. M., off Tarifa, with the sailing transport *Atenas*, which left our port yesterday, the 19th, under the command of the steamer, which was about at the rate of 10 knots an hour, sank five minutes after she struck, and 88 persons it is feared met with a watery grave. Captain Marquis as is supposed have gone down with the ship. There were 115 persons on board, including the crew; 21 only have been saved of whom 17 belonged to the crew. The names of the four passengers saved are, Don Eduardo Heredia, Don Maria Huidob, Don Mindal Hendin, and Don Jose Frapoli, who were picked up and brought in here (Gibraltar) by the *Minden*.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Brokers' Circular reports heavy importations of breadstuffs, with a weak market and small transaction. Wheat 1st called 2d. lower and flour 1st, principally on the low grade.—Western Canal quoted 25s. a 31s.; Ohio, 35s. a 35s. 9d.; Canadian, 30s. a 30s. 6d.; a 30s. 3d.; a 35s. White wheat, 10s. 3d.; a 10s. 0d. Corn, 2s. lower, with a slight decline in price; yellow, 28s. a 30s.; mixed, 28s. 2s. 6d.; yellow, 28s. 6d. Some circular reports good flour and wheat unchanged, but inferior descriptions considerable lower. They also quote a decline in corn of 2s. 6d., and buyers demanding a reduction. The weather had been very favorable for agricultural purposes. In the French markets breadstuffs had undergone a considerable decline.

NEW YORK, April 29.

The steamship "Persia" arrived off the light ship at a quarter past 6 last evening, and remained overnight and reached her dock at half past 6 o'clock.

Dates from Liverpool and London are to April 19th.

The "Ericson" sailed from Liverpool on the 4th m. of the 9th.

News important.

The chief features are the closing of the Paris Conference—the postponement of the debate in Parliament until the return of Lord Clarendon—the banquet given in London to Mr. Dallas—the explanation by Lord Paunton why troops were sent to Canada—and the slight defeat met by the Government in the vote against the grant to Maynooth College—and of strengthened rumors in consequence that parliament will shortly be dissolved.

Cotton very active at an advance of 12 over last week's prices; sales of the week, 12,000 bales, including 40,000 to speculators and 8,000 for export; market closed firm, but less active.

Breadstuffs depressed. Flour declined 6d. 1s. Wheat declined 3d. Corn unchanged. Weather favorable.

Money tight. Discounts range at 5 a 7 per cent.

The *Monitor* announces that the Conference closed its sittings on Thursday. The ratifications are to be exchanged at the end of the month. Immediately after the promulgation of the general treaty, the protocols will be published and made known the labors of the Congress in detail. The questions considered at the last sittings were:—

1st. The free navigation of the Danube.

2nd. Interior regime of the Principalities, and the arrangement of frontiers.

3rd. Situation of Christians in Turkey.

For these purposes Commissioners are appointed.

An Austrian Ambassador is to go to Rome immediately on a special mission. It is rumored that the mission refers to the Concordat, but Italian Journals say it refers to the general state of Italy.

ENGLAND.

Just Received,
A quantity of Fresh
AND FOR SALE, a quantity of Fresh
Water Lime,
Salt,
Swede Turnip Seed,
Mangle Wurtzel,
& Tares,
Also No. 1, Sugar House Molasses.
M. W. BOGART.
Newmarket, May 1, 1856. 1w13

NOTICE,
It is hereby given, that application will be made to
the County Council of York & Peel, at the next
meeting, for the purpose of By-Law to
open a road one Chain wide, crossing diagonally the
Lots 111 to 115, in the 1st Con. East of Yonge
Street, in the Township of East Gwillimbury.
Holland Landing, April 25, 1856. 1m13

TOWN OF STRATFORD.

**EXTENSIVE SALE OF
REAL ESTATE,**
CONSISTING OF
TOWN, VILLAGE AND PARK LOTS.

In and adjoining the Town of Stratford.
EMERY has received instructions from the
proprietor to submit to Public Competition, at the
Albion Hotel, Ontario Street, Stratford, on
Tuesday, May 13, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following
valuable Property, situated in the centre of the rapidly
growing Town of Stratford on Huron, Ontario,
St. Michael and Court Streets, in all about 35 lots,
known as the

MILL BLOCK.

Also—Lots in Mitchell, Guelph and Berlin; also,
Lots on the Main Street in the best localities for
business in the Town of Stratford; also
130 Building and Park Lots,
Containing from a quarter to two acres each, im-
mediately adjoining the town limits, forming one of
the best localities for residence within many miles
of Stratford. They are situated on the main streets
to the Depot, and on the street leading to Woodstock.
On one of the Park Lots is a large Frame House,
and a good Garden adjoining. We would especially
call your attention to the lots situated in the centre
of the town, as they embrace several of the best busi-
ness localities in the town. These Lots offer a most
valuable opportunity to purchasers to obtain Build-
ing Lots in one of the most rapidly rising towns in
this part of the Province. There is no doubt of its
becoming a most important town in a very short
time. The Grand Trunk Railroad Company have
made this town one of the most important depots
along the line; the rails are now laid to within a very
short distance of the town, and we have no doubt
that before the day of sale, the cars will run up to the
depot. The depot building and engine house are
nearly completed, and are now ready for occupation.
The Buffalo and Brantford Railroad being now sold
to an English Company, will be pushed through to
Stratford before long, and will form a junction with
the Grand Trunk Railroad here, thus bringing an
immense amount of travel here, and creating a whole
Railroad travel to this town. The Corporation
of Stratford have now concluded to open a

GRAVEL ROAD

through to the northern townships, thus causing a
large increase in the travel from that way, that has
before this been drawn East to Berlin, Galt, &c.
The Merchant, Mechanic and Speculator will find
this to be one of the best chances that has offered
for a length of time, to insure a certain and speedy
profit on the amount invested.
Terms of Purchase of the above Property will be
set out in full. No money will be required down
at the time of purchase of the above to extend to
one year, and the balance to be paid in three years.
Further particulars will be made known at the
time of Sale. Plans of the property may be seen
at the principal Hotels in Stratford, Woodstock,
Hamilton, Guelph, &c. The proprietor will be at
the Albion Hotel to meet their friends, on the day
before the sale.
KRAMPTON, STROSS & Co., Proprietors.
E. EMERY, Auctioneer.
London, April 24, 1856. 1w13

**THE SAFEST
AND
Most Valuable Scheme
EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC!**

**BATES,
TIRAGE AU SORT,**
Value \$64,000.
TICKETS FIVE DOLLARS EACH!!
APRIZE TO EVERY TWENTIETH TICKET!!
DRAWING TO TAKE PLACE
ON
WEDNESDAY, MAY 28th, 1856.

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Kettleby Mills!

**Goods at the very lowest medium
Prices,**
SUCH as Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Stone Ware and
Crochery.

Also, on hand a choice assortment of
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Also, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils,
and Dye Stuffs.
Farm Produce taken at time's prices in exchange
for goods.

The subscriber in returning thanks to his friends,
and customers in general for their past liberal pa-
tronage, begs respectfully to call their attention to
the above Stock, which will be sold at the lowest
competing prices.
JACOB WALTON.
Kettleby, April 22nd, 1856. 1w13

TOWN OF STRATFORD.

**EXTENSIVE SALE OF
REAL ESTATE,**
CONSISTING OF
TOWN, VILLAGE AND PARK LOTS.

In and adjoining the Town of Stratford.
EMERY has received instructions from the
proprietor to submit to Public Competition, at the
Albion Hotel, Ontario Street, Stratford, on
Tuesday, May 13, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following
valuable Property, situated in the centre of the rapidly
growing Town of Stratford on Huron, Ontario,
St. Michael and Court Streets, in all about 35 lots,
known as the

MILL BLOCK.

Also—Lots in Mitchell, Guelph and Berlin; also,
Lots on the Main Street in the best localities for
business in the Town of Stratford; also
130 Building and Park Lots,
Containing from a quarter to two acres each, im-
mediately adjoining the town limits, forming one of
the best localities for residence within many miles
of Stratford. They are situated on the main streets
to the Depot, and on the street leading to Woodstock.
On one of the Park Lots is a large Frame House,
and a good Garden adjoining. We would especially
call your attention to the lots situated in the centre
of the town, as they embrace several of the best busi-
ness localities in the town. These Lots offer a most
valuable opportunity to purchasers to obtain Build-
ing Lots in one of the most rapidly rising towns in
this part of the Province. There is no doubt of its
becoming a most important town in a very short
time. The Grand Trunk Railroad Company have
made this town one of the most important depots
along the line; the rails are now laid to within a very
short distance of the town, and we have no doubt
that before the day of sale, the cars will run up to the
depot. The depot building and engine house are
nearly completed, and are now ready for occupation.
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to an English Company, will be pushed through to
Stratford before long, and will form a junction with
the Grand Trunk Railroad here, thus bringing an
immense amount of travel here, and creating a whole
Railroad travel to this town. The Corporation
of Stratford have now concluded to open a

GRAVEL ROAD

through to the northern townships, thus causing a
large increase in the travel from that way, that has
before this been drawn East to Berlin, Galt, &c.
The Merchant, Mechanic and Speculator will find
this to be one of the best chances that has offered
for a length of time, to insure a certain and speedy
profit on the amount invested.
Terms of Purchase of the above Property will be
set out in full. No money will be required down
at the time of purchase of the above to extend to
one year, and the balance to be paid in three years.
Further particulars will be made known at the
time of Sale. Plans of the property may be seen
at the principal Hotels in Stratford, Woodstock,
Hamilton, Guelph, &c. The proprietor will be at
the Albion Hotel to meet their friends, on the day
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KRAMPTON, STROSS & Co., Proprietors.
E. EMERY, Auctioneer.
London, April 24, 1856. 1w13

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**Agricultural Implement
MANUFACTORY,
HOLLAND LANDING.**

**CALL and examine our stock of Implements be-
fore purchasing elsewhere, consisting of
Mowing and Reaping Machine,
Threshing Machine, Seed Drills, Cultivators,
Ploughs, Turpin Drills, One-Horse Steel Beet
Saw-Cutters, Horse Rakes, &c. All warranted,
and made of the best materials.**

J. WALTON & Co.
J. W. MARSDEN.
Agent, Newmarket,
Holland Landing, April 24, 1856.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to
his Customers, the Inhabitants of Toronto and
surrounding Country, the arrival of his spring sup-
ply of
Clothes, Cassimers and Vestings,
Cloths—West of England Black and Colored
Broad Cloths; Yorkshire Black, Blue, Invisible
Green, Rife, &c., &c.
Coatings—Black and Colored Venetians, Silk
Mixtures, West of England, Scotch and York-
shire Tweeds.
Trousers—Plain and Fancy Cassimers, Dor-
set, Tuxedo, Bedford and Woolen Cord, Shep-
herd Checks, &c., &c.
Vestings—Quilted Marcellas, Fancy Satins and
Silks, Plain Satins, Cut Fancy Velvets, Plain Vel-
vets, Worsted and Silk, and other Fancy Materials
for Vests.

These Goods having been purchased from the
Manufacturers, and imported direct by the Subscri-
ber, he can with confidence recommend them to his
customers as being good, sound, perfect goods, and
the Newest Styles.

Ready-Made Clothing.
An excellent assortment always on hand, suited
for Men's and Boys' wear, well and fashionably
made from good materials.
THE DRY GOODS STOCK
Has also received considerable additions in mate-
rials suited for Family and Domestic uses.
NO SECOND PRICE.
JAMES LEISHMAN
(LATE BURGESS & LEISHMAN.)
North West Corner of King & Church Street, To-
ronto, C. W.

Dr E. C. Edmonds,
SURGEON DENTIST,
(Successor to W. C. Adams, D. D. S.)
HEREBY informs the public, that he will be
staying at
McLeod's Hotel, Aurora, the 13th and 14th
of each month.
J. Hewitt's Hotel, Newmarket, the 16th and
17th of each month.
McDonald's Hotel, Bradford, the 21st and
22nd of each month.
Wm. Bodie's Hotel, Bond Head, the 23rd and
24th of each month.
R. Porter's Store, Chalkville, the 26th of
May, July, Sept., Nov., Jan., and March.
H. Stone's, Penville, the 27th of the above
mentioned months.
Wm. Mouer's, Brownsville, the 28th of the
above mentioned months.
Mrs. Stead's Hotel, Lloydtown, the last of
the above mentioned months.
Mansion House, Sharon, the 18th of April,
June, Aug., Oct., Dec., and Feb.
Queensville, the 19th of the above mentioned
months.

Where he may be consulted in all cases rela-
tive to his profession.
April 21st, 1856. 1w12

Whitchurch Township Notice.

ALL parties interested are hereby required to
A Take Notice, that so much of By-Law number
twenty-two—any other By-Law of the Municipality
of the Township of Whitchurch—as authorizes
any person liable to perform statute labor
within this Township, to commutate such statute
labor by the payment of any sum of money in lieu
thereof, or as requires the overseer of highways of
any Road Division to receive such Commutation,
shall be, and the same is this day repealed. Pro-
vided always that it shall not apply to the villages of
Shanville and Newmarket.

J. W. COLLINS,
Town Clerk.
Whitchurch, April 19th, 1856. 2m12

A COOK WANTED,
WHO also understands the management of a
Dairy. Apply to Mrs. RANSER.
Parsonage, Newmarket,
April 17, 1856. 3w11

WILLIAM V. SOUTHERD,
CARPENTER AND JOINER.

AFTER completing the contract of Mr. D.
Sutherland's Mill at Newmarket; also, all the
Carpenter Work of the Station Buildings at New-
market, Holland Landing, Bradford, Lefroy, Bell
Estation, Barrie; also, a contract of House Build-
ings on the O. & N. Railroad, respectfully infor-
mation the public that he is prepared with all the necessary
Tools, Tackles and Jackscrews,
For the erecting, raising, turning and moving of any
description of Buildings or Bridges. Sash and
Door sash and
Shop—On Water Street, near the Bridge.
AN APPRENTICE WANTED.
Newmarket, April 10, 1856. 6m10

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's
price, upon application to Thomas Nixon, at the
Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1856. 1w10

**ESTATE OF THE LATE
JAMES WEDDEL.**

THE undersigned has been duly appointed by
Law, Administrator to the Estate of his late
husband, and requests all parties indebted to the
said estate to make payment without delay; and
all parties having claims against the said estate
to present them immediately for settlement.
(Signed) **ANNE WEDDEL,**
Newland, April 17, 1856. 4w11

SPRING ARRIVALS.

JUST Received, direct from New York, a choice
collection of
**CAPEES,
MANTLES,
VISETTES,
SILK BONNETS,**
Satin and American Straw Bonnets, together with a
general stock of Millinery articles.
ELLEN MACGURE.
Newmarket, April 4th, 1856. 1w13

SELLING OFF!

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to the in-
habitants of Kettleby and surrounding country,
that he is now
Selling Off at Cost,
his immense Stock of Goods, to make room for
FRESH IMPORTATIONS.
Farmers and Mechanics would do well to give his
stock an inspection before purchasing elsewhere, as
great bargains may be expected.
SILAS SNIDER.
Kettleby, April 4, 1856. 1w13

PUBLIC NOTICE,

IS HEREBY given, that application will be made
at the next meeting of the Municipal Council of the
Township of Whitchurch to
ALTER THE TRAVELED ROAD
On Lot No. 33 in the 2nd Concession of the said
Township of Whitchurch, to cause it to be
opened upon the line, as laid out for said Road upon
said Lot.

HENRY MINTHORN.
Whitchurch, April 22, 1856. 4w12

DR. S. N. PECK,
SURGEON DENTIST,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hith-
erto extended to him during the past eight years,
respectfully intimates he will be at the following
places, on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and
every month.
BRADFORD—On the 4th of every month.
BOND HEAD—On the 6th and 7th of May, July,
September, November and January and March, next
ensuing; and—
BROWNVILLE—On the 8th and 9th of the same
months above mentioned.
ACROSA—The last day of each month except it
comes on Sunday.
When he will be happy to wait upon those requir-
ing his services in any of the Branches of his Pro-
fession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Silver, Teeth cleaned
from impurities, or any other branch of Dental
Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also,
particular attention paid to the regulation of
CHILDREN'S TEETH.
Dr. S. N. P. would call special attention to the
fact, that where work has been warranted, and for
which he still holds himself responsible, during the
past eight years, and now, a Dentist is employed
to operate in the same month, the guarantee in all
cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.
In addition he would state that any person
particularly desiring his services, at any time,
by leaving a written request at his residence,
Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.
For operations over One Pound credit will be
given if required.
Newmarket, April 4th, 1856. 1w14

Land for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for SALE the South Half
of Lot No. 15, in the 3rd Con. of Union—350
land being situated on the main road leading from
BRADFORD TO BARRIE.
Within 8 miles of the former place and about three
miles from Lefroy Station. Timber—Hardwood
except about Five or Six Acres (more or less) of
CEDAR, Soil, strong.
For particulars, apply to the owner, Prospect
Street, Newmarket.
REUBEN ROBINSON.
Newmarket, March 24, 1856. 3w15

Who Wants a Plough?

MANUFACTURED by the subscriber, Gray's
Improved Plough. Also a superior Steel Hill
Plough, and all other kinds to suit purchasers.
WAGONS, CARRIAGES,
And all other articles connected with the trade,
done with neatness and dispatch.
JAS. S. WETHERELL.
Prospect Street,
Newmarket, April 10, 1856. 1w14-15

Cottage for Sale.

FOR SALE, a beautifully situated Brick COT-
TAGE, containing seven rooms—with One
Acre of Land attached. The premises are located
on Yonge Street, near the side road leading into
Newmarket. Terms easy.
For particulars apply to
DAVID PHILIPS.
Yonge Street, March 25, 1856. 1w18

**Ready Made
BOOTS AND SHOES.**

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the
liberal patronage bestowed upon him since
commencing business, respectfully informs the
inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he
has now on hand a large quantity of
Ready Made Boots and Shoes,
Of superior quality, which he can confidently
recommend to the public—they having been
made under his own personal inspection—and
not made up as shop work. Feeling satis-
fied that general satisfaction will be given both
as regards
QUALITY AND PRICE.
He respectfully solicits a call before purchasing
elsewhere.
JACOB RHINEHART.
Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1856. 1w15-16

**New Grocery and
Provision Store.**

THE undersigned respectfully intimates to the
inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he
has opened a
GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.
In his new premises on Main Street, where he will
keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of
Family Groceries and Provisions.
And he hopes, by strict attention to business and
the Quality and Price of his articles, to merit and
receive a share of public patronage.
The subscriber intends to still continue his former
business as Butcher, and keep on hand all
kinds of **FRESH MEAT.**
THOMAS CONRON.
Newmarket, March 6, 1856. 1w15

Just Received,
Do. Salmon,
Do. Mackerel,
Do. and Pickled Lobsters,
Lemons and Sweet Chocolate.
AT A. M. HALL'S.
Newmarket, March 24, 1856. 1w15

BLACKSMITHING.

THE undersigned having taken the Blacksmith-
shop lately occupied by Mr. JOHN McKIN, in
NEW MARKET.
Is now prepared to execute all orders in his line
of business, with neatness and dispatch; and he hopes
by strict attention to business, to merit and receive
a share of public patronage.
[3] Horse-Shoeing done on

